public examination. In the course of three months the chapter of accidents may produce something to divert public attention; and if it should not, the folly of the measure and the disgrace of the result will be less poignantly recalled by the public. Time is a great soother of indignation as well as grief.

The pay of the Spanish army is shortly to be increased, and the whole military system to be altered: by this regulation, a captain is to have ten cobs a month addition to his former pay; and that of the inferior officers and soldiers is also to be raised in proportion.

EDICT published by the supreme council of Castile, on the 10th of September, against the circulation of writings which have a tendency to propagate the principles of the French constitution.

"The king, informed of the distribution of certain writings full of falsehood and dangerous maxims, capable of disturbing the tranquillity and of endangering the fidelity of his subjects, had sent circular letters, the 5th of January, 1790, to prohibit the entry of these libels, to encourage informers, and to give the utmost latitude, both in discovering and punishing such attrocities. These precautions have produced the salutary effect which his majesty's council had expected.

"The king is again assured, that attempts are now making to introduce and diffuse throughout his dominions similar writings from France, containing seditious principles, contrary to the fidelity due to his sovereign power, to public tranquillity, and the prosperity of his faithful subjects, his majesty has resource a second time, to the same precautions, which were before sufficient to prevent the evil: he has renewed the prohibition of those writings in his states, and ordered that every person who shall find or seize in the hands of any person such productions, either printed or written, shall be obliged to give them up to the tribunals, rendering an account of the motives which excited them, if they know or are acquainted with them, on failure of which they shall be proceeded against, as well as other delinquents for the crime of disobedience: that the tribunals shall be obliged to transmit to the supreme council, all the writings which may have been presented or denounced to them, or which they may have seized; and to proceed in this respect with all the vigilance and activity required in such important cases.

"The execution of the edict is recommended to the pastoral and monarchial zeal of the most reverend archbishops, prelates, as well secular as regular, throughout the kingdom of Spain."

Oct. 25. A letter from the Hague, of October 14, says, "Respecting the late sea engagement between the Russians and the Turks, we learn that they met in stormy weather; that the Turkish commander having had notice of the signing of the preliminaries, retired; but being followed by the Russians, and several Turkish ships being damaged by the storm, they fled to Constantinople, and occasioned great alarm in that capital; but no ships fell into the hands of the Russians.

"We learn from the rendezvous of the French princes and their party, on the frontiers of Germany, that the news of the king's having formally accepted the French constitution, has caused great sensations among them, insomuch that they hardly know what to resolve upon: nay, it is even said to have thrown such a damp upon their intended plans, as to make it doubtful if they will put them in execution, and its effects in the different courts of Europe, must occasion some alteration in the proceedings of the aristocratic party."

ALBANY, *December* 12.

A subscription being opened in this city in the course of the last week, for the purpose of forming an extensive library, we are happy the list of subscribers is already very respectable, and it is probable the establishment of this useful institution will be carried into immediate effect.

That the growth of this city will in future keep pace with the unexampled increase of the country depending upon it, is beyond all doubt; but whether this increase will spread itself over what is commonly demonstrated the "Dutch pasture," or whether we shall, like the progress of the empires, edge to the westward, is yet a matter of doubt—the ensuing summer will probably decide the point; in favour of the pasture it is said several respectable buildings will be erected there the ensuing season.

From the number of petitions which have lately been presented to the corporation of this city, for the purpose of having different streets paved, &c. and from that spirited co-operation which the corporation have lately evinced on every occasion, when improvements are in question, perhaps no city in America, will in future advance more rapidly than this—which must of necessity, from its fortunate situation, become one of the first in the union.

PHILADELPHIA, *December* 17.

In several eastern papers, appears a circumstantial account of the transactions that passed at the Sandwich Islands between the natives and the crew of the snow Elinora, captain Medcalf, of New-York, in January 1790. The substance of the whole narrative is comprised in the following paragraph:

In the latter end of January 1790, the Elinora anchored in one of the bays of Mowhee, lat. 19, long. 168 E. and trade was established with the natives for such produce as the island afforded. During the stay of the snow in this bay, the cutter was one night stolen from the stern, together with the boat-keeper who was on board. It was soon after discovered that the cutter had been taken to pieces by the islanders, and the boat-keeper offered up as a sacrifice to the gods of the island, only his thigh bones being afterwards brought on board, which captain Medcalf threw into the sea; and resolved upon taking exemplary vengeance the first opportunity. Soon after, the trade which had been interrupted for some days, recommenced. Two hundred and twelve canoes came along side (another account says 170 or 180) filled with men, women, and children of all ages, imagining that no ill was intended them. Captain Medcalf now saw a fair opportunity of making the natives pay severely for the death of the boat-keeper. In this view he ordered all his great guns to be loaded with musket balls, langrage, nails, &c. and to be discharged at the same instant into the canoes. This dreadful order, notwithstanding the remonstrances of several of his officers, was obeyed, and many hundreds of people torn to pieces. The snow soon after sailed from the island, and in six weeks a sooner arrived there belonging to captain Medcalf, the crew of which were murdered by the natives, as mentioned in one of our former papers.

Extract of a letter from Cape François, of the 16th of November, 1791, received by the brig Keziah, captain Robert Brown.

"We have just got a letter from Port-au-Prince of the 13th instant, where they had received the news that 14 ships of the line with troops were arming in France for Hispaniola, so that we may expect them now every day, and we are in hopes that their assistance will not come too late. The mulattoes are very much displeased that the decree of the 15th of May is entirely repealed.

"The negroes go on destroying this country, and although we are successful in our attacks, we foresee it impossible to stop the rioters without assistance from France. We are tired to death of this sort of life, and many of us cannot bear the soldiers duty."

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Kentucky, to his friend in this city.

"The news of the defeat of the troops under governor St. Clair by the Indians, so far from disheartening, has filled every man in Kentucky with a thirst for revenge. General Scott has proceeded towards Fort Jefferson with fifteen hundred mounted militia and riflemen. As these people are perfectly acquainted with the Indian mode of warfare, and will not be encumbered with artillery, and other similar apparatus (generally useless in expeditions of this kind) we are still in hopes of being in possession of the Maumee towns before winter."

ANNAPOLIS, *December* 29.

The municipality of Paris has come to a resolution to testify their gratitude to M. la Fayette for the services rendered by him to the capital and the empire at large:

1st. By striking a medal in honour of this brave citizen soldier, the emblems, &c. of which are to be furnished by the academy of inscriptions.

2dly. By presenting him with the statue of his friend general Washington, executed by M. Hudson. And

3dly. By ordering this decree to be engraved on the pedestal of the bust of M. la Fayette, presented two years since by the states of America to the city of Paris.

By the HOUSE of DELEGATES, December 27, 1791.

ORDERED, That the resolution respecting the conduct of the Abolition Society, and the opinion of this house on their memorial, with the yeas and nays, be published in the Maryland Gazette, Baltimore Journal, the George-town paper, and Maryland Herald, and that five hundred copies thereof be struck for the use of the members of this house.

Attest. *W. HARWOOD, clk.*
J. WINCHESTER, assist. clk.

By the HOUSE of DELEGATES, December 21, 1791.

THE house having gone through the report of the committee of grievances, on the complaint of Ezekiel John Dorsey and Edward Dorsey, respecting the conduct of the society in Baltimore county, who style themselves "The Maryland Society for promoting the Abolition of Slavery, and the Relief of Free Negroes, and others, unlawfully held in Bondage," in supporting the petitions in the criminal court of Baltimore county, preferred by Jonathan, alias, Fortune, against Ezekiel J. Dorsey, and Simon, alias, David, against Edward Dorsey, and the witnesses produced by them; and having also heard the said society, by their memorial, and the witnesses brought forward in support of it, the question was put, That the said society, in the part they took in support of the said petitioners, have conducted themselves in a most uncandid, unjustifiable, and oppressive manner, and their conduct cannot be justified upon any principle by which good citizens ought to be actuated? The yeas and nays being called for Mr. Lesompte, appeared as follow:

AFFIRMATIVE.

Messieurs Carroll, Hopewell, T. Bond, J. Ringgold, J. Worthington, Mercer, N. Worthington, Wilkinson, Chesley, Gantt, jun. Craik, Hawkins, M'Pherson, Chapman, Ridgely, of Wm. Ridgely, Cockey, Tilghman, Waggaman, Denwood, Lowes, Goldsborough, Eccleston, Miller, Oldham, Bowie, T. Marshall, Clark, Gantt, Quynn, Duvall, Seney, O'Bryon, Barnes, Dennis, Holland, J. P. Marshall, P. Smith, Love, Pinkney, Douglass, Swearengen, Oneale, Turner, Beall, Cresap, Tomlinson, Jacob. 48.

NEGATIVE.

Messieurs Comegys, Scott, Gough, Sherwood, Lecompte, Frazier, R. Bond, Hollingsworth, Key, Beatty, Burkhart, Prall, Wilson, S. Smith, M'Mechen. 15.

So it was resolved in the affirmative.

RESOLVED, That the memorial of the said society is indecent, illiberal, and highly reprehensible, and moreover is as untrue as it is illiberal.

Attest. W. HARWOOD, clk.
J. WINCHESTER, assist. clk.

*** *This* GAZETTE *No.* 2346, *completes the year with all our customers.*

SCHEME
OF A
LOTTERY

For the purpose of disposing of valuable property in the district of COLUMBIA, consisting of three tracts or lots of LAND about one mile north of the city of WASHINGTON; and fourteen lots in the lower part of the town of GEORGE-TOWN, as follows:

LOT No. 1, contains 107 acres, on it are 18 acres of meadow-ground, and a promising young apple orchard containing 175 bearing trees of choice fruit. At the western extremities thereof is a delightful eminence that commands a view of the river Patowmack and city of Washington. This lot contains about 16 acres of wood-land, lies upon a main road, and is not more than one mile from the city of Washington.

LOT No. 2, contains 84 acres, and bounds with the preceding lot; about 35 acres thereof are in wood, and about 17 acres in meadow-ground. This lot is bounded on the west by the meandering waters of the Piny-Branch. On this stream is a fall of 21 feet, and abounds with quarries of excellent building stone. On this lot are two beautiful situations for houses.

LOT No. 3, contains 39 acres, and bounds with lot No. 1. This lot contains 20 acres of wood, and has on it a beautiful eminence for a house as a country seat.

The fourteen lots in George-Town are at that end of the town which is contiguous to the city of Washington, and are all advantageous and beautiful situations.

4000 Tickets at 35s. each, dollars at 7s. 6d. is £.7000

No. 1,	1 prize of 107 acres of land at £.20 per acre	2140 0 0	
2,	1 do. of 84 do. do.	1680 0 0	
3,	1 do. of 39 do. do.	780 0 0	
1 *to* 14,	14 lots in George-town, at 65l. each,	910 0 0	
	1 prize in cash,	100 0 0	
	1 ditto,	50 0 0	
	1 ditto,	46 0 0	
	647 ditto, of 40s. each,	1294 0 0	
			£. 7000

667 Prizes.
3333 Blanks.

MANAGERS.

Robert Peter, colonel William Deakins, Benjamin Stoddert, Thomas Beall of George, John Threlkeld, and Samuel Davidson, Esquires, George-Town. George Walker, Esquire, city of Washington. Wallace and Muir, and John Davidson, Esquires, Annapolis.

This scheme contains several very valuable lots of land contiguous to the city of Washington, whose increase in value will keep pace with the growth of the rising empire of the United States of America—Hence, therefore, without any further definition, it will be evident that for the small sum of one Guinea a valuable and beautiful country seat may be obtained in the vicinity of the capital of America; or a lot in a town now possessing an extensive commerce.

The subscriber proposes drawing this Lottery in George-Town, on the first Monday in May next, or sooner, if the tickets are all sold, which he flatters himself will be the case from his present prospects. Deeds, with a general warranty, will immediately be given for the lots of land, and the money for the cash prizes will be paid on demand. Notice will be given of the drawing in the public papers, and a list of the fortunate numbers will be immediately published. The crop now on the lots is reserved to the subscriber. A plot of the lots may be seen at Mr. George Mann's.

☞ TICKETS may be had of Messrs. Wallace and Muir, John Davidson, Esquires, and Mr. George Mann.

JOHN THOMAS BOUCHER.

December 13, 1791. 100 3/6

To be SOLD at Pig-point, on Friday the 13th day of January next, if fair, if not the next fair day, (Sunday excepted,) if not sold at private sale, previous to that day,

TWO young NEGRO WOMEN and one NEGRO CHILD, for READY CASH.

ABEL HILL.

N. B. The above negroes, formerly the property of Adam Allein, deceased, were lawfully conveyed to me for the security of a debt. 100 7/6 A. H.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber forewarns all persons from hunting on his farm called GREENBURY'S POINT, with either dog or gun, or passing through his lands in any manner; any one offending after this notice, will be prosecuted with the utmost rigour of the law.

THOMAS COATES.

Greenbury's point, December 22, 1791. 100 7/6